

MARTLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1782.

LONDON, December 4.

His changes expected to take place are the Chancellor to go out with a pension, in addition to his agreement, of 1000l. a year; Lord Loughborough to succeed him, and enter the cabinet, where he is much wanted, with a pension in reversion of 6000l. a year; if he is obliged to quit the seals, Mr. Wallace to succeed Lord Loughborough; Mr. Mansfield to be attorney-general, and Mr. Macdonald, solicitor-general, Lord George Germain will certainly go out.

The first reinforcement of troops to be sent to America after Christmas, is 2000 from Ireland, 2000 from Scotland, and a very numerous draught from the guards.

All the well disciplined youngest men of the three regiments of foot guards are, it is expected, to be sent to America, a general muster being ordered for draughts for that purpose.

By the report of a person arrived in the fleet from Jamaica, the greatest damage received by the form in August last was done by the hail-stones, which fell in large quantities for several hours, and of a magnitude superior to any ever before seen in that country.

The Dutch ships that were lately sent at the back of the Goodwin Sands, were Count Bylandt's, the Amsterdam of 64 guns, with the Disen frigate, and three East-Indiamen, under convoy: they got into the Maese, the East-Indiamen were richly laden.

A circular letter has been sent to all the circles of Bohemia, letting them know, that the emperor has resolved to grant the protestants in his hereditary dominions greater toleration than they have hitherto experienced, and that his intentions on that head will soon be published; adding, that it is his majesty's pleasure that all emigrants outlawed on account of their religion, and who chuse to return, shall be received without any obstacle.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.

The general assembly of South-Carolina finished a session of five weeks on the 26th of February, in which they transacted a variety of important business with great unanimity. They have adopted such vigorous and effectual methods for completing their continental battalions, that, in all probability, they will have their full quota in the field by the first of May. During the republican government, before the surrender of Charles-town, the friends of his Britannic majesty were allowed to depart the state, and to sell or remove with them the whole of their property; but the savage manner in which the British have carried on the war, in burning houses, plundering the inhabitants, laying waste the country; and especially the precedent of Lord Cornwallis, who by proclamation sequestered the property of the friends of America, have at length induced the legislature of that state to depart from their first plan, and to retaliate on British property. They accordingly passed an act for the confiscation and immediate sale of the estates, both real and personal, of such of the adherents to royal government, as had been active in their endeavours to re-establish British tyranny on the ruins of the free constitution of the country. Though this business was begun, carried on and completed with the greatest deliberation, within 36 miles of Charles-town, yet general Leslie attempted nothing more for the relief of his friends, than to retail in every gazette a proclamation, which promised them ample security and protection, and threatened severe vengeance on all who took part in the second usurpation. The royal gazette which contained this proclamation, lay also on the same page a list of the persons whose estates were confiscated by the rebel assembly.

A considerable force of cavalry and infantry commanded by colonel Thomson, sallied out from Charles-town on the side opposite to the encampment of the continental army, which surprised and dispersed a party of militia and state troops on the 24th and 25th of February. Major Benson, of colonel Morry's corps, and Mr. Thomas Braughton were killed; and ten others were killed and wounded. A number of horses were lost, and baggage of several officers taken. The British retreated within their lines before general Greene could send reinforcements to attack them.

A number of transports had arrived in the latter end of February at Charles town, which gave rise to various conjectures, and induced many to flatter themselves with a belief that the evacuation of that important post was intended. This was confidently asserted both within and without the British lines.

The Royal privates of four carriage guns and 280 barrels of powder, were boarded and captured near St. Helena Sound, on her way from Providence to Charles-town on the 28th of February by a party of militia headed by captain Jenkins. Letters on board mention, that the people of Providence daily expected a visit from the fleet, and that they had sent to Charles-town for reinforcements. This fact gives force to the re-establishment of American government, was settled on the 29th of February in the court of assembly at Jacksonville.

The cruel and unprovoked attack of the British army in the late travels of Lord Cornwallis through the Southern States, have made the inhabitants violent, and the civil residents in their opposition to royal government; on the whole, public affairs wear a very pleasing aspect in South-Carolina. American government is now established in every department, and the

re-animated commonwealth possesses great energy and vigour.

The honourable Mr. Gadsden, who had been confined 44 weeks in the castle of St. Augustine, in violation of the capitulation of Charles-town in the first instance, was elected governor of the state. This illustrious republican, who has done and suffered so much for his country, declined accepting the office in a speech to the following effect: "I have said he served you in a variety of situations for 30 years, and I would now cheerfully make one of a virtuous hope in an assault on the lines of Charles-town, if it was probable, that with the certain loss of my life you would be reinstated in the possession of your capital: what I can do for my country I am willing to do; my sentiments of the American cause, from the stamp act downwards, have never changed; I am still of opinion that it is the cause of liberty and of human nature. If my acceptance of the office of governor would serve my country, though my administration would be attended with a loss of personal credit and reputation, I would cheerfully undertake it; but the present times require the vigour and activity of the prime of life; I feel the increasing infirmities of old age, to such a degree, that I am conscious I cannot serve you to advantage. I therefore beg for your sakes, and for the sake of the public, that you would indulge me with the liberty of declining the arduous trust."

By a gentleman who lately arrived here from the westward, we have the following information; that about the 25th ult. a woman and four children were taken prisoners by the Indians, 25 miles west of Fort Pitt. Happily a heavy snow falling the same night prevented much more mischief, as there were upwards of 40 Indians tracks found in the snow next morning. This naturally threw the people in the neighbourhood into the greatest consternation, and will be a means of causing much distress, unless timely relieved. General Irwin, is now on his way to Pittsburgh; he will do every thing possible for the assistance of the distressed inhabitants. If the general has money to pay the militia, &c. there is no doubt he will find men enough to keep the Indians at a distance, and to enable the farmers to put in their crops in due season.

The commissioners for the settlement of an exchange, were to meet at Elizabeth-town the 24th instant; Sir St. Clinton has appointed general Dalrymple and Mr. Elliot, on the part of the British, to meet general Knox and Governor Morris, Esq; appointed by his excellency general Washington.

April 5. Wednesday last the house of his excellency the minister of France was struck by lightning. This building stands alone, at a considerable distance from any other, at the western extremity of the city. The lightning struck it in three different places. The principal explosion was on the west side of the house. The chimney of M. le chevalier de la Luzerne was thrown down to the roof, and the bricks scattered to a great distance; the lightning descended down the chimney, attracted by a stove that stopped up the fire place; irritated by this obstacle, it broke the stove in pieces, demolished entirely the mantle piece, split the funnel of the chimney, threw down and broke all the wainscoting near it, dispersed the bricks to the other end of the room, and cast pieces of the stove to the distance of ten or twelve feet, broke the furniture and glass, and the chamber was found covered with rubbish. The electric matter appears to have scattered, by traces left on the wall at the front of the house, in returning upwards towards the roof, where the lead of the gutters attracted it without doubt. The same explosion which struck the chimney followed the course of the gutters and descended by a leaden pipe, the end of which terminated on the outside of the wall of the bedchamber of the chevalier: attracted by an iron bedstead in the chamber, it penetrated the wall and tore two bricks out of it, leaving a long black trace on the wall, and collected by the iron bedstead for the curtains and bedclothes on fire; it has started the flooring and made its way into the dining room, underneath this chamber, by a breach in the ceiling of the dining room of about six feet long and two feet broad; gliding along the wainscoting has fallen upon the window-leads and hinges of the shutters, which were all torn off, and has cast the window shutters to the other side of the room; split in several places a mahogany buffet and broke all the china within, the chairs were all broken by the force of the commotion, after which it passed out at a window of the court, without any other consequences.

The lightning struck also the eastern side of the house at the same time that it did the western side. The electrical matter without doubt was conducted by the moisture on the roof, caused by a considerable shower of rain, that had just fallen and coming to a chert de plomb, penetrated through the cramp iron which fastened it to the timber work of the roof, and entered a cloaths-press in a chamber on the upper story, set fire to the cloaths, broke down the shelves, melted all the tallow, broke a chain-jug of milk, and reduced the milk to smoke. It is probable it would have done a great deal more damage in this chamber, if it had not met with the resistance of an iron bedstead, which was in a room on a lower story.

Two persons who were in this chamber, saw the bedstead struck by lightning, and a fire in the middle of a thick black smoke, which the chevalier himself, it has torn up all the furniture under the bedstead, and has opened a large hole in the partition on the ground

floor, by breaking away the intermediate boards, and removing joists four inches thick. Here the electric matter appears to have divided and taken three different directions; one has followed the wire of the bell into an adjoining room, and has taken off a great part of the cornice therein, and then scattered; another has sunk a part of the floor in the direction of its first entrance, but out of the parlour and near the stair case; whence it has been conducted in two different directions along a bell wire, one end of which terminated at the door of the house, and the other at a wash-basin. It tore off the cornice on one side of the front door, and pushed out of its place one of the ornamental pillars on the outside where the bell-wire hangs; it went off in an iron cylinder full of live coals; placed in the middle of a tray of water; it dispersed the coals in all directions; it partly extinguished in the water, and scarce left any further trace. But the third, in its passage, took along the fillets of the window next to the place where it entered, struck the window leads and tore off on one side, all the casing and the window shutter, following the gilding of the rods, and descending along the rods on the lining of the window, opposite to the place of its entrance, which it partly broke. Unfortunately a French officer was near this window; the shock threw him into a swoon on a chair, and let fire to his cloaths. He was alone; and no one coming to his assistance for some minutes; he was terribly and dangerously burnt; his cloaths were almost wholly consumed about him. Here the lightning seems to have divided partly by the fall, a piece of which was torn off; and partly by a nail, through the floor to the cellar; whither it was attracted by some tin plates, towards which it made its way, by tearing several boards, blackening the whole of the tin and melting in several places the white metal of the plates, and even some parts of these plates; it scattered and threw aside the dung that closed up a cellar window, through which it escaped, having marked the iron bars of the window. Besides it broke a great many bottles and partly overturned every thing in the cellar.

Exclusive of these particular tracks of the lightning, the house appears to have had a general shock; all the walls have been shaken and cracked; chimneys have opened in many places; the molt of the bell-wires have been melted; several locks torn off or broken, the cornices near the bells broken in many places; there is scarcely a nail but what has been removed by the shock upon the house, which was general; the inside of the rooms was covered with dust; a black, thick, stifling vapour, which emitted an intolerable smell of brimstone, filled the whole house; and was cleared away with difficulty. Wherever the electrical matter failed of a conductor, the spark or flash with which it darted, has traced in zigzag a broad black streak, with a narrower one within, less tinged.

This incident is a new proof, added to a great many others, of the usefulness of the metallic conductors for which mankind are indebted to the invention of the celebrated doctor Franklin; there is every reason to believe that if the house of the minister of France, had been provided with such, that even supposing the lightning had struck a part of the building, distant from the conductor, its violence must have been considerably weakened by the attraction of the point; and it would have left but light marks of the stroke, as happened some time since, to Dr. Shippen's house.

The circumstances further shew that the stove, which attracted and stopped the lightning, occasioned these dreadful convulsions, from whence we are led to believe, that by this the dangers were greatly increased; it seems also, that the iron bedstead had like effect, as by concentrating the electric fire they gave new energy to the thunder clap; and that iron bedsteads would be very dangerous should a thunder storm happen in the night.

Extract of a letter from Allen-town, West-New-Jersey, dated March 26, 1782.

"The refugees have paid Tom's river a visit. They have burnt most of the houses, stripped and plundered the inhabitants of almost every thing. Mr. Daniel Randolph is carried to New-York. Moses Robins is badly wounded and stripped of every thing; and the people are in great distress."

ANNAPOLIS, April 11.

By his EXCELLENCY
THOMAS SIM LEE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the house of senate and house of delegates adjourned to Monday the third day of June next, and affairs of high importance and concern proper for the consideration of the general assembly requiring its meeting as soon as may be; I have therefore with the advice of the council appointed Thursday the twenty-fifth day of April instant, for the meeting and holding of the general assembly of this state, of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

Given at Annapolis, this fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

THO. S. LEE,
By his EXCELLENCY's command,
T. Johnson, jun. Sec.
GOD SAVE THE STATE.

To be sold by the subscriber, on the seventh day of May next, where he now lives, in St. Mary's county, a VALUABLE tract of land, about four hundred acres, lying in Charles county, a few miles below Cedar point, the land is level and rich, and plenty of wood, there is scarce such a place to be found for fish and wild fowl of all sorts, and plenty of fine oysters, a good apple orchard, and plenty of fine cherries and most other kinds of fruit, and never hurt with frost, there is a commodious dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a kitchen, and several other houses, all pleasantly situated on Swan-point and banks of Patowmack, convenient for trade of any sort. I have a general warrantee from a good man, and will give another. Possession may be had immediately.

Likewise will be sold, at same place and time, ten valuable negroes, a young man a blacksmith and complete nailor, with a lot of smith's tools; two young women well acquainted with work in doors or out; two young fellows, three boys about 14 or 15; and two girls; fifty head of sheep, a few fat cattle, and some cows and calves. The whole will be sold for any sort of money at its passing value, or for tobacco, but the land may be had cheap, for ready money or tobacco, otherwise credit may be had for all. For further particulars apply to

ATHANASIOS FORD.

Anne-Arundel county, April 9, 1782. NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 20th of this inst. will be sold to the highest bidder, the remaining part of the effects of William Hiams, son of George, deceased, at his late dwelling house, three young negroes, one old wench, some stock, household furniture, and plantation utensils, for specie or any kind of money at its passing value. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, at which time, all persons that have legal claims against the said deceased's estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved and passed by the commissary, as they may be paid, by

JOHN HAMS, administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable me to collect sufficient of the debts due in this state to Mr. Thomas Philpot of London, merchant, as will discharge the debts contracted and engagements made by me, for and on account of the said Thomas Philpot.

FRANK LEEKE.

Prince-George's county, March 24, 1782. STANDS this season at my dwelling plantation, and will cover at a guinea, and 7/6 red money to the groom; any of the bills of credit will be taken in payment at the exchange. Union was bred by Dr. Thomas Hamilton, he was got by the imported horse Slim, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by col. Taker's Othello on his imported mare Selima. Slim was got by Young Babraham, his dam by Rogers, his grand-dam by Sedbury on Lord Portmore's Ebony. Sedbury was got by Partner, his dam by Woodcock. Union is upwards of fifteen hands high, a fine bay, with a black mane, tail, and legs, he is one of the first running horses in the state. Good pasturage for mares at 3/6 per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

RICHARD B. HALL.

N. B. Tobacco or wheat will be taken in payment at a price that may be agreed on.

R. B. H.

A R A B I A N.

STANDS this season at my plantation, adjoining Pilestaway, in Prince-George's county, in high perfection, and covers at one thousand pounds of net crop tobacco for each mare, payable in notes, and not more than nine months date. Good pasturage for mares at 2/6 per week, and the greatest care taken of them, but will not be answerable in case of loss.

EDWARD EDELIN.

A R I E L.

WILL cover mares this season at Mr. Philip Thomas's, near West river, for four silver dollars a mare, or red money at the exchange. Ariel was got by Old Tanner, his dam by Mr. Galloway's famous horse Selim, and his grand dam was a high bred imported mare. He is rising six years old, nearly fifteen hands high, a fine bay, and his figure equal to any horse in this state.

N. B. Good pasturage for mares at 2/6 a week.

March 24, 1782.

TAKEN up adrift by the subscriber, living on Kent-Island, on Wednesday the 20th of this month, in Chesapeake bay, opposite Thomas's point, and near the Kent-Island shore, a boat-built something like a yawl, about nineteen feet keel, and six feet beam. The owner is requested, to apply speedily, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN ROWLES.

T R A V E L L E R.

THE property of col. Edward Lloyd, stands this season at my seat on Patowmack, and will cover at 3 guineas. The high pedigree and properties of this horse are so well known that they need no particular description. Good pasturage for mares gratis, but will not be answerable for escapes.

HENRY ROZEN.

W H E R E A S I am empowered by Joseph Stevens to protect his property in the house where I live, and also the garden he now tends near adjoining unto me, and as great damage has been done thereto, and the same from time to time continuing, I do hereby forewarn all persons whatsoever from committing any mischief or ill upon, or about the same, as I am determined to punish those that offend according to law.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 24, 1782. ON Wednesday the 21st of May next, will be sold at vendue, on the premises, the real and personal effects which lately belonged to the rev. Mr. Haucher. The land is good and well situated, among the personal effects is a number of valuable books, tools of every kind, &c. Desires to give bonds with two good securities to pay one third of the sum bid with interest on the first day of September next, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter.

At Port Tobacco, on the 6th of May next, will be sold, a house and lot, late the property of James Jamison or Jamison and company, also a tract of land called Simpson's Delight, containing 240 acres, late the property of Sherborne Stewart.

The sum bid to be paid in cash, one third in ten days from the day of sale, another third in twenty days from the first payment, and the remaining third on the 10th day of September next. Purchasers to give bond and security.

JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 2, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms, hereafter mentioned, viz.

At Kent county, on the premises, the 17th day of April, that valuable tract of land late the property of Lloyd Dulany. Also a number of fine slaves, with stock of every kind.

At Chester town, in Kent county, the 20th day of April, part of Kent Manor.

At Talbot Court-house, the 23d day of April, a house and lot, and warehouse, situate at Kingston, late the property of the heirs of Matthias Gale, also the following tracts of land, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardson, part of Turkey-neck, 125 acres; part of Mount Hope, 50 acres; Dickenson's Plains, 1864 acres; Richardson's Adventure, 80 acres; Limerick, 50 acres; Hackett's Garden, 100 acres.

At Cambridge, on the 27th day of April, a tract of land called Ennalls' Oyster, 150 acres; Smart's Polly, 250 acres; Hamilton's Adventure, 116 acres; also a number of likely slaves, late the property of Alexander Hamilton; also about 1000 acres of the manor of Nanticoke.

At Port Tobacco, on the 6th of May next, will be sold, a house and lot, late the property of James Jamison, or Jamison and company, also a tract of land called Simpson's Delight, containing 240 acres, late the property of Sherborne Stewart.

The major lands to be sold on the following terms, one third of the sum to be paid on the first day of September next, in specie, or bills of credit of the last emission at the actual value thereof; another third on the first day of September, 1783, in like money; and the remaining third on the first day of September, 1784, in like money. The purchaser must give bond with good security.

The other lands to be sold as follows, the large tracts will be parcelled out to suit the purchaser. The sum bid, to be paid in gold or silver, one third to be paid in ten days from the day of sale; another third to be paid in twenty days from the first payment; and the remaining third to be paid on the 10th day of September next. Every purchaser must be prepared to give bond and security on the day of sale, otherwise he will forfeit his bargain, and the property be set up a second time. All and every person having any claim or demand against, or to, any of the foregoing estates, are requested to present the same properly authenticated to the commissioners before the day of sale.

JO. BAXTER, clk.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to pass an act to quietly possess him of the whole tract of land called St. John's, with addition, near St. Mary's church, lately bought as confiscated property, lying in Snow-hill manor; part of said land was formerly called St. Barbara's, which, within eight years past, I bought as proprietor's property.

JOHN MACKALL.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Urquhart, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all those that have claims against said estate, are desired to bring their accounts legally proved, as they may be settled, by

HUGH LYON, for

JANE URQUHART, executrix.

Strawberry-hill, March 5, 1783.

To be sold, or hired out (for cash or tobacco) to cover this season, in high order, and perfectly found,

THE well known high bred bay horse CARELESS, he was got by col. Bayler's Fearnought, his dam by Dove, his grand-dam by Othello; his great-grand-dam by Old Spark, out of the high bred imported mare Queen Mab, that was the dam of col. Hopper's Pacolet.

Also to be sold, sundry full blooded mares in foal, colts, fillies of various ages, and an elegant well matched pair for the chariot or phaeton, they were got by a coach horse out of a blooded mare, are full fifteen hands high, well broke, young, unblemished, and very powerful. Credit will be given, on bond with security, if required, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

To be let, and may be entered on immediately, a valuable farm on Elk-Ridge, about ten miles from Baltimore-town; there are fifty-two bushels of wheat now sowed on it, under a very good fence, and an overshot mill, that with some small repairs, and proper management, would be very profitable.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Mr. Daniel Moore, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all those that have claims against said estate, are desired to bring their accounts legally proved, as they may be settled, by

DANIEL or THOMAS JEMPER, executor.

STOLEN out of Mr. Quinn's shop a large padlock, the maker's name D. Moore engraved thereon, a latch behind the lock, and the make of the handle very remarkable. Whoever will give information to Mr. Quinn of the said lock, so as it is recovered, shall receive eight dollars specie reward.

JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 6, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly, passed at the last session, the commissioners hereby call on all persons who entered into agreements with the late proprietary, or his commissioners, for the purchase of manor lands, and who have not paid the money by them agreed to be paid for such lands, to pay the money due upon such agreements without delay. As this money was intended by the legislature to be appropriated to the recruiting service, the necessity of speedy payment need not be urged.

The commissioners upon payment being made, to them will release and convey the right of the land in the said lands to the person or persons who contracted for the purchase of the same, or those who claim under them.

JO. BAXTER, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, April 4, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly, Monocacy manor will be sold at Frederick town, on Monday the 10th of June next. This manor contains upwards of 5000 acres of valuable land, and is within a few miles of Frederick town, and is superior to any tract of land, of equal extent, in the country for fertility of soil, and healthfulness of situation. The whole is well improved, and will be laid off into convenient farms, as held by the present tenants, including contiguous vacancies. Many of the farms have excellent meadows and orchards. A few of the land are unoccupied.

Certificates granted to officers and soldiers according to an act, entitled, an act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and other acts and resolves since passed, and which were in the hands of the persons to whom granted, (at the time of the passing the law directing this sale, which was at the last session of assembly begun in the month of November 1781) or in the hands of the legal representatives of such as have died; and certificates granted to officers and soldiers since the last mentioned act agreeable to law, will be received as specie in payment.

Purchasers to give bond with good security, within twelve hours after the sale, conditioned for the payment of one seventh part of the purchase money in specie of the certificates aforesaid within three months after purchase, and for payment of one seventh part of the purchase money, with interest, in specie or certificates aforesaid, annually, until the whole is discharged.

On Monday the 24th of June next, My lord, Mayor in Baltimore, or Baltimore and Harford counties, containing several thousand acres of valuable land, will be parcelled out in the same manner, and sold upon the same terms, at Mr. Glade's tavern on the premises.

JO. BAXTER, clk.

YOUNG YORRICK.

THE property of Messrs. Fielder Bowls and John Smith Brooks, a beautiful dark bay, rising ten years old, equal in figure and blood to any horse on the continent, will cover mares this season at 3 guineas, and 7/6 to the groom, at Bowls's farm, adjoining Nottingham in Prince-George's county.

Young Yorrick is full 15 hands and an half high, and was got by col. Taylor's Old Yorrick, whose pedigree and fame are too notorious to need panegyric; his dam by Dr. Hamilton's Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by col. Taker's Othello upon Selima, a strain of horses due to be traced by any yet imported into this country.

Young Yorrick was put into my hands in November last to be trained, and during his exercise gave very pleasing hopes of making a capital turf horse. Good pasturage for mares at 3/6 per week, while the great care will be taken of them, but I am not answerable for escapes or accidents.

JOHN CRAGG.

N. B. Mares covered this season not paying with foal are to be covered the next season at half price.

Annapolis, March 24, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. William Urquhart, late of the city of Annapolis, upon open accounts, are requested to discharge the same, or otherwise to pay up their interests and return the bills for which payment is due, to be given by the subscriber at Mr. Frazer's on every Monday. Any account will be received at the passing value of all open accounts, interests upon bonds, and interests upon notes. All persons having an account with this notice, may expect suits and demands against them to next August court, as further notice will not be given.

JAMES BRIDGEMAN.